

DECEMBER 1993

**Animal Health Requirements for Honey Bees to be Exported
to Japan from the United States**

The bees must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate, issued by either an accredited veterinarian or the competent State authorities and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and/or the apiary of origin (if different from the consignor), and the name and address of the consignee. It should also include the breed and number of units of the bees and the identification markings listed on the shipping containers.

The following are the animal health requirements and a U.S. origin health certificate to be used for honey bees exported to Japan.

1. There has been no outbreak of American foulbrood, European foulbrood, acariasis, noseiosis, Tropilaelaps mite infestation, sacbrood, or any other disease of honey bees for at least 8 months, and varroaiasis for at least 2 years in a radius of 3 km. around the place where the exported honey bees are born and/or raised (hereinafter referred to as "the apiary").

2. The exported honey bees originate from colonies which are subjected to the following examinations with negative results within 30 days prior to the shipment to Japan. After the examinations, the exported honey bees should not contact any honey bee or brood comb other than honey bees or brood combs with negative results. **However, in case each unit of the exported honey bees is composed of one queen bee and a few escorts, the examinations may be skipped.

- (a) American foulbrood: bacterial culture test
- (b) European foulbrood: bacterial culture test

3. The exported honey bees should be free from any evidence of infectious diseases of honey bees (including any parasitosis) as the result of inspections conducted by the government authorities of the United States immediately before the shipment.

4. The containers and equipments used for transportation of the exported honey bees have been thoroughly disinfected with an effective approved disinfectant before the shipment.

5. The containers should have structures to prevent the exported honey bees from escaping, and to make it possible to observe them from outside and to take specimens for examinations. The containers should be marked to be identified.

6. The exported honey bees should not have contact with any other honey bees during transportation in the United States and to Japan.

7. The government authorities of the United States will be responsible for issuing the inspection certificate for the exported honey bees, stating each of the following items in detail:

- (a) Each requirement of items 1, 3, 4, and 6.
- (b) Dates, methods and results of each examination in item 2.
- (c) Name and address of the apiary.
- (d) Mark (identification) described in item 5.
- (e) Breed of honey bees and number of units.

NOTE: The inspection certificate to be used is attached to these requirements.

9. Animal Quarantine Service in Japan can require the submission of some of the bees for examination during the quarantine period in Japan. Aside from the above-mentioned items of the said animal health requirements, in case any infectious disease is detected during the quarantine period in Japan, the said honey bees could be returned or destroyed.

Health Certificate No: _____
(Valid only if official USDA seal appears
over the health certificate no.)

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT
OF HONEY BEES TO JAPAN

I. Identification of Honey Bees and Apiary

Breed: _____ Number of Units: _____

Name and Address of Apiary:

Name and address of consignor, if different from apiary of origin:

III. Destination of the Honey Bees

Name and address of importer:

IV. Certification Statements

1. There has been no outbreak of American foulbrood, European foulbrood, acariasis, nose-mosis, Tropilaelaps mite infestation, sacbrood or any other disease of honey bees for at least 8 months, and varroaiasis for at least 2 years in a radius of 3 km. around the place where the exported honey bees are born and/or raised.

2. The exported honey bees originate from colonies which were subjected to the following examinations with negative results within 30 days prior to the shipment to Japan. After the examinations, the exported honey bees did not contact any honey bee or brood comb other than honey bees or brood combs with negative results. (However, in case each unit of the exported honey bees is composed of one queen bee and a few escorts, the examinations may be skipped - please delete this statement if this is the case.)

(a) American foulbrood: bacterial culture test
Laboratory: _____ Date of test: _____

(b) European foulbrood: bacterial culture test
Laboratory: _____ Date of test: _____

3. The exported honey bees are free from any evidence of infectious diseases of honey bees (including any parasitosis) as the result of inspections conducted by the government authorities of the United States immediately before the shipment.

4. The containers and equipments used for transportation of the exported honey bees have been thoroughly disinfected with an effective approved disinfectant before the shipment.

5. The containers have structures to prevent the exported honey bees from

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escaping, and to make it possible to observe them from outside and to take
specimens for examinations. The containers have the following identification
marks:

6. The exported honey bees have not come into contact with any other honey
bees during transportation in the United States and to Japan.

_____(_____)_____
Signature of Issuing Inspector (Date issued)

Type or Print - Name and Address of Issuing Inspector

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

(_____)_____

Date Endorsed and Signature -
Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

(Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal Appears over the Signature of the Endorsing Federal Veterinarian)